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# THE JERUSALEM POST

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## Bonn Recalls Envoy, Consul from U.A.R.

BOONN. — Foreign Minister Heinrich von Brentano said here yesterday he has ordered the recall of the West German Ambassador in Cairo and the Consul in Damascus for consultations.

Dr. von Brentano had been asked about the opening of an East German consulate in Damascus, announced last week.

West Germany has in the past withdrawn diplomatic recognition from any country which has recognized East Germany.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said later that the West German Ambassador in Cairo, Dr. Walter Weber, will report on talks he has had with the U.A.R. Government on the transformation of the East German trade mission into a consulate. The recalled diplomats are expected to arrive in Bonn within the next few days.

Announcement of agreement to establish an East German Consulate in Damascus was made last Thursday by Abdel Hamid Serraf, Executive Minister of the Syrian Republic.

There has been West German press speculation that planned West German economic aid, particularly for the

## Discord Forces Resignation Of Lebanese Gov't

BEIRUT (AP). — Premier Saeb Salam submitted his Government's resignation to President Fouad, Shehab yesterday. Salam said Shehab asked him to stay in office until a new Cabinet is formed.

The Cabinet crisis began last Wednesday when five Ministers in Salam's 18-man Government resigned. They were Salim Deputy Premier and Justice Minister, Nassim Majdani, Economy Minister, Sulaiman El-Hajj, Planning Minister, Rafik Shabib, Agriculture Minister, Mohamed Safiyyidin, and State Minister, Abdullah Wahab. Defence Minister, Magid Arsan resigned the day before.

Salam's outgoing cabinet won a vote of confidence on May 6 by 56-26. The vote came after three parliamentary sessions during which opposition deputies charged that the Government failed to carry out a constructive programme and had failed to maintain order in the country.

During its nine-and-a-half-month term the Cabinet was always divided.

The six Ministers resigned last week to enable Salam to reshuffle his Government, and since then President Shehab has been consulting Government and Parliamentary leaders.

## German Clergyman Urges Jews To Forgive — 'Even Eichmann'

Jerusalem Post Staff  
With a fervent plea that the Jewish people forgive those who had wronged them, that "forgiving love" should encompass all mankind — even Eichmann — Dean Heinrich Gruber yesterday afternoon stepped down from the witness stand in the Eichmann trial in Jerusalem.

The first German to appear at the trial, he told of the "inferno" into which the Jews had been thrown by the Nazis, but declined to speak of his own experiences in a concentration camp where he was thrown for actively aiding by his principles of humanity.

He described Eichmann, with whom he had negotiated on behalf of the Jews, as a "block of ice, a block of marble, a man devoid of human compassion when it came to the Jews. But, the witness said, there were many Germans who could help and who did help. They included even the father of vom Rath, the Nazi ambassador assassinated in Paris by Hershel Grynszpan in 1932. Had the entire world banded together, the Dean said, the killings could have been stopped.

The second witness was Mrs. Charlotte Salberger of Jerusalem, who was interviewed by Eichmann at the end of the trial. She wanted to make sure she knew nothing about the extermination camps. She pleaded ignorance and was warned for Eichmann's sake not to do so. She said she did not trust her memory — that if she opened her mouth she would be lying. She said she wanted to make sure she knew nothing about the extermination camps.

This morning's session is devoted to the submission of documents indicating Eichmann as the "planner and executor" in the roundup and deportation of German Jews.

In the afternoon session, documents relating to Eichmann's connection with the establishment of the Bergen-Belsen concentration camp will be submitted.

Two witnesses will testify at the end of the trial: Dr. Mordecai Chen, born in London, who was a member of the "Aktion" in the roundup and deportation of German Jews.

The engineer, Albert Widmann, 48, told a court here the Germans wanted the bullets — filled with skunkin poison — to kill Stalin at the summit conference of Allied leaders.

Widmann was alleged to have experimented with the ammunition on prisoners at Sachsenhausen concentration camp in 1944.

He said he devised the bullets on the orders of Arthur Greiser, head of the Reich's criminal police office.

## UK Offers Four-Point Plan for Neutral Laos

South Korean Junta Assures Cabinet Safety — If it Quits  
SEUL (Reuter). — Troops last night held this silent city under tight control after a coup d'etat by the Army Chief of Staff, Lieutenant-General Do Yung Chang, and the swift enforcement of martial law, curfew and censorship.

The six-man Revolutionary Council, headed by 38-year-old Gen. Chang himself, suspended the National Assembly and declared it would "prohibit bloodshed of any kind."

At first the junta said all Cabinet ministers would be arrested, but after a one-hour meeting with President Po Sun Yun and Mr. Marshall Green, acting U.S. Ambassador in South Korea, the junta said it would "come out of hiding" and resign.

"Forceful measures" would be taken against those who refused to do so.

The South Korean air force and police appeared to have passively joined the coup, but the position of the navy was not clear.

The junta claimed to control other important cities as well as Seoul.

Reports filtering through to Tokyo said President Yun was under protective custody in his official residence. But the junta appeared to regard him as Head of State until other measures were completed and a compromise plan had been put to him.

President Yun was reported to be suggesting a non-partisan cabinet to settle the unrest without either bloodshed or loss of face by the junta.

A U.S. command statement issued in Seoul last night said: "Information available to the command indicates that following a probe of the situation with respect to the uprising, there appeared to be only about 3,000 revolutionary troops in the city of Seoul."

"All of them came from units of the army reserve. Troops of the front line as well as the air force and navy remain steadfast in their positions and continued to assure the defence of the Republic."

## Meir Ends Norway Visit; Says Talks 'Highly Satisfactory'

OSLO (Reuter). — Mrs. Golda Meir, Israeli Foreign Minister, discussed various subjects of common interest to Israel and Norway in talks with Foreign Minister Halvard Lange during her five-day visit to Norway.

Meir said an official communiqué released here last night.

The communiqué said the discussions touched on the general international situation, problems concerning the U.N. and relations with developing countries.

At a press conference, Mrs. Meir was asked whether her talks with Mr. Lange had touched on the Egyptian blockade of the Suez Canal — a question that interests Norway as a major shipping nation.

She said it was up to Mr. Lange to reveal the details of what had been discussed. Mrs. Meir confirmed that in general terms the discussion had touched on "practically every world problem and 'naturally also those concerning Israel'."

The Israeli Foreign Minister said the talks had been "highly satisfactory — we had no differences of opinion on any subject."

Mrs. Meir said she had felt great joy and satisfaction at the warm friendship shown to her country and her people by Norwegians during her visit. "I was extremely fortunate to be the recipient of all the goodwill which there is among the people of Norway towards the people of Israel. I shall try to continue it."

## Bourguiba Meets With Macmillan

LONDON (Reuter). — President Bourguiba of Tunisia, on his way to Britain, yesterday opened talks on African problems with Prime Minister Macmillan.

The talks lasted 90 minutes and will be continued today.

The two witnesses will testify at the end of the trial: Dr. Mordecai Chen, born in London, who was a member of the "Aktion" in the roundup and deportation of German Jews.

## Nazis Tried Poisoned Bullets on Prisoners

DUESSELDORF (Reuter). — A German engineer, who said he devised poisoned dum-dum bullets for a projected assassination attempt against Stalin, yesterday admitted to five years' hard labour for aiding in the murder of three concentration camp victims.

The engineer, Albert Widmann, 48, told a court here the Germans wanted the bullets — filled with skunkin poison — to kill Stalin at the summit conference of Allied leaders.

Widmann was alleged to have experimented with the ammunition on prisoners at Sachsenhausen concentration camp in 1944.

He said he devised the bullets on the orders of Arthur Greiser, head of the Reich's criminal police office.

## Situation Still 'Unclear,' US Says

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — The State Department said yesterday the situation in South Korea was too "fluid and unclear" for it to make a statement of U.S. policy to the international aspects of the situation.

Its spokesman declined formal endorsement or rejection of statements by two American leaders in Seoul opposing the attempted coup.

Mr. White said the statements by Mr. Marshall Green, the Acting U.S. Ambassador, and General Carter Magruder, the American U.N. Commander in South Korea, were "unofficially clear."

The U.S. supported the legal Government headed by Premier John Chang. General Magruder ordered all military personnel under his command to support Mr. Chang's Government.

Diplomatic observers said the State Department's statement was deliberately vague, expressing a "middle-of-the-road" attitude, apparently backing away from any absolute commitment that may have been implied by the statements from Mr. Green and General Magruder.

The South Korean Ambassador, Dr. Lee Wook Chang, strongly condemned the military coup in his country and asked that the U.S. give its moral support to the Government of John Chang.

The diplomat told a news conference he was "confident that the legitimate government of Korea" will be restored to power soon. "The coup is against the will of the people, therefore it will fail, the Ambassador said."

The Ambassador acknowledged that he had no contact with his Government since the coup. But, he added, he had telephone conversations with friends in Seoul who assured him that there is little popular support for the military junta.

## Vientiane Snubs Geneva Parley

GENEVA. — Britain's Foreign Secretary, Lord Home, last night proposed a four-point programme to establish Laos as a neutral country. He was addressing a "private session" of the conference which followed an earlier formal opening session of the talks.

Both sessions were boycotted by the Royal Laotian Government representatives. Despite an earlier compromise proposal that yesterday's sessions should deal only with the international aspects of the Laos problem, the Vientiane representatives refused to attend on an equal footing with the other two Laotian delegations, representing the neutralist Prince Souvanna Phouma and the pro-Communist Pathet Lao.

The British Foreign Secretary recommended these steps:

- 1. A declaration by the Laotian Government to follow a policy of neutrality and non-alignment with the world's power groups.
- 2. A declaration by the members of the conference to respect such a declaration of neutrality.
- 3. Establishment by the conference of international machinery to control the delivery of arms into Laos. The conference also would decide on the size of the armed forces the Laotians needed.
- 4. To use any force agreed to in the event of a breach of the declaration.

The "private" session came immediately on the heels of the opening meeting in which Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Cambodian Chief of State, spoke out against any partitioning of Laos. He urged that Laos be unified under an "Austrian style" neutrality.

Conference sources said Lord Home endorsed Prince Sihanouk's plan that there must be no partition of the country.

He pointed out that Laos should be for the Laotians and said that South-East Asian country could not survive if it was subjected to outside interference.

He said the situation in Laos would not be what it is today were it not for outside interference, since by nature the Laotian people are not warlike.

The British Foreign Secretary, conference sources said, placed considerable stress on the need to control the shipment of arms to Laos.

He said he hopes the Laotians, now holding political talks on the formation of a coalition government of national unity, would succeed in their efforts and thus settle their representation at the conference.

## Rosolio, 60, Dead Of Heart Attack

David Rosolio, the Jerusalem Municipal Comptroller and former Civil Service Commissioner, died at his home in Jerusalem last night after suffering a heart attack. He was 62.

The funeral procession will leave from the Sha'arei Zedek Hospital at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Born in 1898 in Berlin, Rosolio came to this country in 1922 after serving in the German army in World War I and after several years of Zionist youth activity.

With two years of farm raising on Zionist backwaters in the Southern Tyrol, and holding a degree in agronomy from the University of Berlin, Rosolio accepted work as a farm hand in Yavne (Yemmo). Moving to Tel Aviv shortly after, he did office work in a factory until in 1925, Eliazar Volkan, the father of Zionist settlement, made him secretary and accountant of the Jewish Agency's Agricultural Experimental Station at Rehovot.

During this time he came in contact with Jewish Agency leaders and became interested in organization and administration. Realizing that he needed thorough training, he chose accountancy and became a Certified Public Accountant by correspondence course with a London school between 1929 and 1936. In 1935 he already opened an accounting office in Tel Aviv.

In 1949, he held his business to become Director of the Defence Ministry's control branch. The following year he accepted an invitation by Dr. Siegfried Moses to become Assistant State Comptroller. He was appointed Civil Service Commissioner in 1954, resigning that post in June, 1959 to become Jerusalem Comptroller.

Musical critic for many years of "Ha'aretz" and "The Jerusalem Post", Rosolio was also active in many public, civic, and cultural organizations.

He is survived by his second wife and three children from his first marriage. Observers here said the Southern Police District, Daniel, and Noa.

## Over 300 Iranian Army Officers Retired, 30 Top Officials Held

TEHERAN (Reuter). — Thirty-three Persian generals and 270 colonels were retired, and 30 senior civilian officials were arrested yesterday, official sources reported.

The new Prime Minister, Dr. Ali Amiri, had forewarned the arrest of a number of senior government officials at a press conference earlier in the day.

He also said the four generals arrested on Saturday were to be indicted yesterday on charges of corruption.

"All corrupt elements must be brought to book," Dr. Amiri said.

He disclosed that Dr. Manuchar Sefid, the former Prime Minister, would now go to London as Ambassador. He confirmed that Dr. Eshgar left for Europe for a rest yesterday morning with government permission.

However, Dr. Amiri said that if the Supreme Court finds Dr. Eshgar responsible for alleged "rigging" of previous elections, he will be summoned for trial. If he did not return to Persia, then he would be tried in his absence.

Dr. Amiri, who met the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Nikolai Pogos, for the first time Monday night, said he had not so far received any offer of Soviet aid nor asked for any.

He was studying dossiers on relations with the Soviet Union.

Persia would honour all her international commitments, he continued. She would not waver the Central Treaty Organization (Cento) as had been suggested in some sections of the foreign press.

Turning to internal affairs, Dr. Amiri said it was impossible to hold fair elections under the present electoral law. Altering the law would be a lengthy process, and new elections to the Majlis (Lower House) would not take place before six months because of this necessary delay.

The new electoral law would be approved by government decree in the absence of a Majlis, he said.

## FLN Hand List Of Peace Mission

GENEVA. — Tahib Boulharouf, Algerian Provisional Government emissary, yesterday gave the Swiss authorities a list of Algerian delegates to the peace talks with France due to open at Evian, in the French Alps, next Saturday.

He gave the list and the delegates' date of arrival to Mr. Giovanni Bucher, a Swiss Foreign Ministry official, for communication to the French Government.

Sources for the insurgents said yesterday the delegation would leave for Switzerland tonight or tomorrow.

Meanwhile, France and Algeria are braced against an upsurge of violence by Algerian nationalists and right-wing "activists" on the eve of the talks.

At least nine persons were killed and a dozen others wounded in a series of incidents involving Algerians or the Algerian opponents of the rebellion, late Monday or early yesterday.

In France there were attacks by FLN commandos against Europeans, and attacks carried out by right-wingers who specialized in plastic bombing. (Reuter AP)

## Tass Says Coup Led By 'Reactionary Forces'

MOSCOW (AP). — Tass declared yesterday the South Korean coup was "organized by reactionary forces" which were "frustrated by the growth of anti-American feeling" in South Korea.

The report was the first Soviet commentary on the military coup, although during the forenoon Moscow Radio broadcast brief reports on the change of regime.

"This military coup was a plot of reactionaries prepared against the Chang Government" which was not able to deal with the paralysis of this government after the April student uprising a year ago, Tass said.

The agency described Lt. Gen. Do Yung Chang, who led the coup, as an "odious figure" who got his training from the Japanese army and after the armistice in 1945 organized a conspiracy in North Korea.

When he was opposed, Tass said, he left for South Korea, where he had gained a reputation by putting down an uprising of Korean Communists in 1940, during which many were shot.

## Nasser, Sukarno, Toure Hold Meeting

Abdul Nasser and Presidents Sukarno of Indonesia and Toure of Guinea held a joint meeting after the latter two arrived here yesterday, according to Cairo Radio.

The Indonesian President came from Accra and Mr. Toure returned to Cairo after a 12-hour visit to Saudi Arabia.

The U.A.R. and Guinea yesterday signed four agreements under which the U.A.R. will provide military, cultural, commercial and payments assistance.

(See Shremah — Page 2)

## French Railway Strike Tomorrow

PARIS (Reuter). — French Communist, Socialist and Catholic railwaymen's unions yesterday called for a 24-hour strike starting at 0600 G.M.T. tomorrow.

Paris transport workers representatives met yesterday and were reported to have agreed on a 24-hour strike on a day to be decided later.

The strike call is over a seven per cent wage rise.

## Katanga Site For Parliament Asked

LEOPOLDVILLE (Reuter). — Antoine Gizenga, head of the pro-Lumumba regime in Stanleyville, has countered President Kasavubu's announcement recalling the Congolese Parliament to Leopoldville with a summons for it to assemble in a Katanga U.N. base.

According to reports reaching here, Mr. Gizenga said in a radio broadcast that he had decided to call for Parliament to meet in Kamanyamba.

His statement followed closely on President Kasavubu's decision to revive Parliament after eight months of inactivity.

Earlier yesterday three Ministers — Mr. Andre Mandi, Foreign Minister, Mr. Charles Badjoko, Orientale Province's Agriculture Minister, and Mr. Etienne Guestar, Provincial Health Minister — were arrested in Stanleyville on the orders of Mr. Gizenga.

Observers here said the statement was wholly unacceptable to the Central Government, thus dashing the hopes raised recently for an accord with Stanleyville, and a solution to the Congo crisis.

## Finland Joins EFTA Now 'Outer Eight'

HELSINKI (AP). — The "Outer Seven" Free Trade Area yesterday became the "Outer Eight" when Finland joined the group, led by Britain.

The Finnish Parliament adopted the Government bill for association with one of Europe's rival trade blocs. It ratified the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) Convention with 146 votes for and 4 against.

## The Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office

The Administration and Staff  
are deeply grieved at the untimely passing of the former  
MUNICIPAL COMPTROLLER  
DAVID ROSOLIO  
The funeral cortege will leave  
Sha'arei Zedek hospital for Har  
Hamenuhot Cemetery today at  
4 p.m.

## We regret to announce the death of DAVID ROSOLIO

Pinna Rosolio-Ezer (née Wiener)  
Shaul and Shoshana Rosolio  
Daniel and Margalit Rosolio  
Noa Rosolio  
and their families.  
9 Rehov Ditzgali, Jerusalem.



## The Bezael School of Arts and Crafts JERUSALEM

Deeply mourn the untimely death of  
DAVID ROSOLIO  
Chairman of the Executive Committee, and extend heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family.  
BOARD OF GOVERNORS  
TEACHERS, STAFF AND STUDENTS.

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**Lanchette**  
126 Baker, Disraeli,  
Tel Aviv  
40% Reduction  
for tourists in  
Jersey  
Suits and  
Dresses

### The Weather

Forecast: Partly cloudy to fair.  
Weather Synopsis: Ridge penetrating from the West into our region.

	A	B	C
Mr. Canaan	50	10-22	9-28
Tiberias	41	7-20	7-23
Naqurah	42	7-21	6-23
Haifa Port	52	19-22	17-24
T.A. Kirya	56	19-24	17-24
T.A. Port	56	19-24	17-24
Lydda Airp.	53	15-24	40-26
Jerusalem	50	11-20	19-23
Beersheba	56	18-26	19-26
Eilat	25	19-31	17-33

A: Humidity at 5 p.m. B: Yesterday's Temperature range. C: Today's Temperature forecast.

### ARRIVALS

Mrs. Lily Beyrath-Cohen, from Europe, after representing Mapai at the council meeting of the Union of Social Democrats in Paris and after holding a series of consultations with the Third Front branches in Holland and Britain (by El Al).

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kulikofsky of Omaha and Mr. and Mrs. Jack Augenstein of Newark - guests of the U.J.A.

### DEPARTURES

Mr. Shabtai Petruschka, musical director of Kol Yisrael, to represent the Israel Broadcasting Service at a UNESCO-sponsored conference of composers in Paris and one on radio and television as musical education media in Vienna.

Giora Godek, the impresario, to resume management of the European tour of "West Side Story" (by El Al).

### NEW SWISS ENVOY ARRIVES

HAIFA. — The new Swiss Ambassador, M. Pierre Brugger, and Mme. Brugger, arrived aboard the s.s. Messapia yesterday. They were received in the port by the Foreign Ministry's Chief of Protocol, Mr. A. Gilibert. The Ambassador is to present his credentials to the President next week.

### First Pentecosts Due Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
The Minister of Education and Culture, Mr. Abba Eban, will address the opening on Friday afternoon, of the Sixth World Pentecostal Conference in Binyamin Ha'oma, Jerusalem.

The largest international gathering held in Israel, so far, it is expected to be attended by 2,500 persons. The largest contingent, of some 1,000 is due to arrive today in 20 flights from various countries.

The participants are being put up in hotels in Jerusalem and in other centres as far as Natanya. Organized tours of the country, before and after the conference, which ends Sunday night, have been arranged by Pelotours.

The Ministry for Religious Affairs is publishing this week a special issue of the quarterly "Christian News from Israel" devoted to the Pentecostal Conference.

### 47 ADMITTED TO BAR

A former Polish Supreme Court Justice and a former Magistrate in that country were among the 47 persons admitted to the Israel bar when the President of the Supreme Court, Justice Yitzhak Olshan, handed them their diplomas in a ceremony in the Court chambers in Jerusalem yesterday.

The former Justice, Mr. Yisrael Isserles, was also a lecturer at the Warsaw College of Jurisprudence. The former Magistrate, Mr. Nahman Glinovsky, of Brest, had been imprisoned by the Soviets during World War II for organizing immigration to Palestine.

Another immigrant lawyer, Mr. Nathan Dreznin, had been deprived of his civil rights after serving eight years in Polish and Soviet prisons for Zionist activity.

Among the new lawyers are Dr. Yuval Levi, who was Police Commander in Beer during the brief Israel occupation in 1948-49 and got his degree at Yale University, and Mr. Haim Lior, Deputy Secretary-General of the Knesset.

### Israel Medallions Rise in Value

Only a specific number of coins and medallions, announced in advance, were issued in 1960/61, and their collector's value therefore was from 80 per cent (in Israel) to 100 per cent (abroad) higher than their face value, the Coins and Medallions Section of the Prime Minister's Office announced yesterday.

## Exit Visa Bill Sent to C'ttee

The Minister of the Interior, Mr. Haim Moshe Shapiro, has submitted to the Government a bill which would abolish the exit permit requirement for residents of Israel wishing to go abroad.

Mr. Shapiro announced this in the Knesset last night in reply to a private member's (Liberal) on the same subject.

The bill was referred to the Law Committee by a vote of 22-8. All the opposing votes were cast by Mapai members with other Mapai members abstaining.

All other parties voted for the bill.

## Question in Knesset On Hungarian Property

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
The only activities concerning the spoliation of Jewish property in Hungary mentioned specifically in the Eichmann indictment were special official actions, Justice Minister Pinhas Rosen said yesterday.

He was replying to a parliamentary question by Rabbi Shlomo Lorincz (Agudat Yisrael) who asked why the question of Jewish property by Eichmann in Hungary had not been specified in the indictment.

Mr. Rosen said that all other instances of the spoliation of Jewish property with which the accused is charged, and which were committed in Germany, the countries it conquered, or its allies - including Yugoslavia - were included in the seventh count in general terms.

To Rabbi Lorincz's question whether the Minister was aware that there was certain gossip abroad, which had been echoed in the Knesset-Greenwald case, regarding the fate of the property of the Hungarian Jews, Mr. Rosen replied:

"I don't know about gossip. I don't engage in gossip, and if I may offer advice to the honourable questioner, I would counsel him too, to refrain from gossip."

## Knesset Bill On Special Contract Hiring

The Knesset yesterday referred to the Labour Committee an Amendment to the Civil Service Law (Appointments), which deals with the hiring of persons to work for the Government on the basis of special contracts.

Under the original law such contracts may be signed only by the Civil Service Commissioner personally. The amendment authorizes the Commissioner to delegate this power.

Minister of Justice Pinhas Rosen, who presented the bill, said that, in general, special contracts are used only for temporary employment. But the number of employees hired was already over 2,000, and the Commissioner required relief.

The Knesset also passed the second reading of the following bills:

Amendment to the Banking Ordinance. Requires banks to obtain Government approval before opening new branches.

Postal Code Amendment (Offences Abroad) Law. Extends the category of offences committed abroad over which Israeli courts have jurisdiction.

## POLIO INCIDENCE RISES SHARPLY

Eighty-three cases of polio have been reported during the first four months of this year, or 18 more than the number of cases for 1959 and 1960 together, the Health Ministry spokesman announced yesterday.

The figure is expected to rise further, when polio incidence reaches its peak during the summer months, the spokesman said.

Most of the cases, as in the past, were children below the age of three who had not been inoculated. The incidence was especially high in Arab population centres, and the Health Minister has appointed a committee to investigate the reason for this.

The Minister's committee intends to see to the inoculation of their children as follows: first shot at four months of age; second shot at five months; third at nine months, and fourth at thirteen months. Parents are asked to apply to their local health offices and child care stations.

**Dead Girl, Found By Yarkon, Identified**  
TEL AVIV. — The body found Sunday on the Yarkon River bank near the Ramat Gan Municipal tree nursery was identified yesterday as that of 17-year-old Shulamit Itamar, of Moshe Mishan. The girl, who worked as a domestic at 94 Rehov Alenny, Tel Aviv, was reported missing on Friday.

No signs of violence were found on her body and the cause of death has not yet been established. (Him.)

**COMPENSATION.** — The action of an Australian railwayman, who was killed after going to sleep with his head on a railway truck during his lunch hour, did not deter his widow from work's compensation, the Supreme Court ruled in Sydney yesterday.

## Meir

(Continued from Page 1)

tell this to the people at home.

To encourage visits to Israel, she said, her Government from July 1 next would simplify visa procedure for Norwegian citizens.

Other questions put to Mrs. Meir at the conference concerned Israel's programme of technical aid to the underdeveloped countries, and the Middle East situation generally.

Mrs. Meir said the Arab states were trying to persuade Africans not to accept Israel's offers of technical training. But they were not offering the Africans alternative training programmes in Arab countries. All they offered was a "bait Israel" policy.

She characterized the current situation in the Middle East as "uncertain - not free from fear." The fear was not only focused on Israel. It was general.

But Israel, for its part, was ready for peace at any time, on the basis of existing boundaries.

A peace settlement in the Middle East need not wait upon a general world peace settlement. "Our aim could be a pilot plan for disarmament," she said.

Mrs. Meir was asked if she had discussed with Mr. Loran the question of landing flights in Israel for the Scandinavian Airlines System. S.A.S. had to close down its route via Israel three years ago because it could not obtain permission to carry passengers between Scandinavia and Israel.

Mrs. Meir replied that she hoped negotiations on this subject would be reopened.

Yesterday was Mrs. Meir's last day in Norway. She is due to leave here by air this afternoon for Reykjavik.

Mrs. Meir yesterday visited the Mayor of Oslo, toured the City Hall, and attended a luncheon given by Mr. Arne Skau, Minister of Foreign Trade, at a restaurant in the wooded hills overlooking the city.

Last night she was guest of honor at a dinner given by the Israeli Ambassador to Norway, Mr. Ruvien Barkat.

## Badeau Named U.S. Ambassador to UAR

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — President Kennedy yesterday nominated Mr. John S. Badeau, President of the Near East Foundation in New York, as the new U.S. Ambassador to the UAR.

The nomination went to the Senate for confirmation.

Mr. Badeau, 58, is an ordained Presbyterian Minister. He was President of the American University in Cairo between 1945-48, and earlier was Assistant Professor of Religion of Philosophy, Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences there.

In a brief tour of Government service, Mr. Badeau was Regional Director for the Middle East of the Office of War Information in 1943.

## Attempt to Break Into Lavon Flat

TEL AVIV. — A man described by Mrs. Pinhas Lavon as mentally deficient on Sunday tried to break into the flat in Rehov Gordon with the help of a locksmith whom he had told the flat was his.

Mrs. Lavon was in the flat when the man tried to break the door being tampered with. When she opened the door, the man fled, the locksmith told Mrs. Lavon. The man had asked "Hanan" to break the lock, saying he had forgotten his keys.

She told the police she had recognized the man as someone who had come to the flat several times "with all sorts of queer stories."

## Prime Minister Ben-Gurion

Members of the British parliament

delegation shown above (l. to r.) Mr. W. R. Blyton (Labour); Colonel Sir Douglas Glover (Conservative); Chairman of the Delegation; Mr. J. H. Hoy (Labour); Mr. Julius Silverman (Labour); and Mrs. E. Hill (Conservative). At the far right is Mr. Moshe Rossetti, Clerk of the Knesset. Not shown is the sixth member of the Delegation, Mr. A. E. Cooper (Conservative).

## U.K. Parliamentarians End Visit

POST Knesset Reporter  
The members of the British parliamentary delegation now visiting Israel were received yesterday by the Prime Minister. The delegation, which is scheduled to leave this morning, also spent about two hours at the Eichmann trial.

At a meeting with parliamentary correspondents, the delegation was asked how they felt about the trial.

Sir Douglas Glover, the head of the delegation, replied that to some extent the whole world was responsible for the terrible thing that had happened to the Jews. This led in England, to a very humble approach to the whole trial, which was being followed with serious interest.

## Extra Classes For High School Beginners

The Ministry of Education and Culture will conduct free classes in July to help elementary school graduates from immigrant and Oriental families who passed the graded fees examination (Sefer) to prepare for their secondary school studies.

The classes will meet five hours daily in relatively small groups for coaching, chiefly in Hebrew, English, and mathematics.

The Ministry will pay the teachers. Local authorities, for the first time since the coaching programme was instituted several years ago, will provide the facilities.

## Ramat Gan Literary Prizes Awarded

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
RAMAT GAN. — The Ramat Gan prizes for Judaica (Hochmat Yisrael), Bible literature, fiction, and children's and youth literature, in memory of Y. Lomax, were awarded last night by Mayor A. Krimlitz at Beit HaEzrah.

The late Prof. A. Czerikover was awarded the Hochmat Prize for his book, "The Jews in the Greek and Roman World." The Uziel Prize for Bible literature was awarded to Rabbi Y. A. Halevi for his book, "Sefer HaShema." Mr. Avraham Brodetsky and Dr. Israel Eldad (Sheich) shared the fiction prize for their respective books "Hashahar Hagannur" and "Hegyonot Hamikra." The Landau Prize for children's and youth literature was awarded to the young writer Yisrael Yonatan for his book "Bein Aviv Le'anan." Each prize is worth IL500.

## Petrol Station Owner Acquitted of Fraud

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TIBERIAS. — Magistrate Y. Bar-Zeev on Monday acquitted the owner of a local petrol station, Moshe Cohen, of charges of defrauding customers of IL1,600 and of bribing a Government official.

Mr. Bar-Zeev, in his judgment, said that the prosecution had failed to prove the charges. He noted that the police themselves had examined the faulty pump, inflicting of employing impartial experts. Furthermore, a malfunctioning pump by itself does not prove fraudulent intent, he said.

## Diamonds Worth \$14,000 Vanish

TEL AVIV. — Police are investigating the disappearance of 190 carats of polished diamonds worth \$14,000 from the possession of a diamond broker, Mr. Zvi Wolfinger, of 30 Rehov Alenny.

Mr. Wolfinger said he suddenly realized the diamonds were missing when he was at the Diamond Exchange in Rehov Abuhai Bayit. The diamonds belong to the Ramat Gan Municipal tree nursery.

## ISRAEL SUBS IN MALTA

TEL AVIV. — The Israeli submarines Tamin and Rahav entered Valletta port in Malta on Monday at 9 a.m. and exchanged salutes with British warships with the crews standing at attention on the decks.

## PENTECOST TOURISTS

SUBSCRIBE TO MY MONTHLY MAGAZINE IN COLOR, "MOUNT ZION REPORTER"



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## Nation-Wide Labour Troubles Loom over Local Authorities

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — A nation-wide labour dispute may soon beset local authorities. This emerged from yesterday's meeting of the National Clerks Union secretariat.

The Union of Local Authorities was warned that it must reach a country-wide settlement of the wage demands of their 25,000 officials. Both national union Secretary Zeev Barash and municipal workers division Secretary S. Keren-Zvi protested against the attempt of heads of the local authorities to have Ministers intervene in the dispute.

Mr. Barash announced that each staff committee would be at liberty to use all the means at its disposal to press their employers for changes in wage scales with the Union's full backing.

Some speakers complained that heads of local authorities and their deputies constantly increased their own salaries while at the same time they refused to consider their employees' claims. The secretariat set a deadline of three weeks for the settlement of the claims.

Bitter criticism was levelled at Mayor Lah-Shalom, of Jerusalem, and his deputies who recently raised their own salaries to the corresponding levels of the Tel Aviv Municipality, while refusing to even discuss the demands of their staff.

## T.A. Labour Council Approves Budget

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — The Municipality and the Government were yesterday urged to do their utmost to prevent the constant drift of industrial plants away from Tel Aviv by the Tel Aviv Labour Council Secretary, Mr. Uri Alpert. He was addressing the Council at Beit Taborn.

The Council approved the 1960 budget of IL2.2m, by the votes of Mapai, the Liberals and the Ha'oved Ha'dati, against the opposition of the Communists and the abstention of Mapam and Abud Ha'avoda.

A sharp debate ensued over Mapam charges that Mapai was exploiting the Labour Council's cultural activities for its own political purposes.

## Gets Six Years For Shooting Father-in-Law

TEL AVIV. — After pleading guilty to shooting his father-in-law to death, Rafael Amun, 31, of Lydda, a railroad ticket taker, was on Monday sentenced to six years' imprisonment by the Tel Aviv District Court. Amun had surrendered himself to the police after the shooting.

In handing down the verdict, the Relieving President of the Court, Judge Mordechai Amichai, father-in-law, Avraham Alzarqi, had come at him with a knife, and that therefore there had been an eleventh-hour self-defence in the shooting.

The incident occurred one morning in February, after Amun had awakened his wife to feed the children and get them off to school. After she had done so, she came back to the bedroom and said to him: "You don't go. Did you have to wake me for that? Why don't you ever get up yourself?" When she continued to scream at him, Alzarqi pushed her, she hit him, and then she fled from the house.

Outside she ran into her father, and told him what had happened. Alzarqi, wielding a knife, went into the house and began to rail at his son-in-law.

Amun pulled out his revolver and ordered Alzarqi to leave the house. Alzarqi continued to close in on Amun, however, and after issuing several more warnings the latter fired.

## Darul Islam Rebels Quit in N. Sumatra

JAKARTA (Reuters). — The Indonesian Army yesterday announced a surrender of 815 rebels of the Darul Islam rebel movement in the Atjeh Province of North Sumatra. It was also announced that 13 persons were killed and 34 wounded when Moslem rebels shot into a crowd in a village west of Bandung, west Java, on Sunday night.

(Darul Islam is a Moslem movement pledged to overthrow the Government and establish a purely theocratic Islamic state in Indonesia.)

## Going Abroad? ...

Ask your travel agent for a Traveller's Hospital Insurance policy. A moderate premium will guarantee coverage of your hospital expenses, in case of sudden illness or accident, in foreign currency.

"Shiloah" — "Ishkus" Sickness Insurance Companies.

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## Truckers Strike Over Taxes, Credit

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
Some 6,000 truck drivers throughout the country staged a one-day strike yesterday in a protest of the trucking companies against what they consider the excessive tax burden they bear.

The curbs would cancel all credit on petrol and reduce from three months to one month the credit on diesel fuel. The fuel companies claim that they themselves are pressed by the Finance Ministry to pay the petrol excise in advance of sales. The trucking firms would need extra working capital of IL1.5m. to buy fuel under the new restrictions.

Applications are invited for the two Tel Aviv Municipality Rabbi Kook prizes for Jewish legal literature worth IL1,000 each. Four copies of the book entered for the prize should be submitted together with a curriculum vitae of the author, by May 30, to the awards committee of the Tel Aviv Municipality at 4 Rehov Bialik.

## Teachers C'ttee Ends Public Hearings

The five-man committee set up to examine salaries of secondary school teachers completed its hearings yesterday. Future sessions will be devoted to a study of the testimony it heard.

Yesterday's meeting heard reports from Histadrut officials Yeruham Meshel, Zeev Haring and David Golomb.

## Census Question Renews 'Who's a Jew' Dispute

The question "Is he (or she) a Jew, Moslem, Christian, Druze or other" in the current census, which has aroused much discussion in newspapers and among the public recently, is not intended to determine the legal status of a person, the Central Bureau of Statistics spokesman stated yesterday.

The only purpose of this question is to collect statistical data on the division of the population according to various groupings and may be answered by an individual definition of the question, on grounds of religion, nationality or others.

The spokesman added that the necessity for avoiding political reaction in this area was realized as far back as 1958 when the questionnaire was being made up. The current questionnaire was used in trials censuses in Ramat in 1959 and in Rishon Lezion in May, 1960, and was approved by the public advisory committee for the census in 1960.

The League to Prevent Religious Compulsion yesterday stated that the Government does not recognize any such category as a "Jew by nationality" and considers every Jew to be a "Jew by religion". Thus, the Government's spokesman's opinion that one may answer the questions according to religion or nationality, was seen as fit cannot be considered as Government authorized.

## Gary Cooper Is Laid to Rest

HOLLYWOOD (Reuters). — Gary Cooper was laid to rest yesterday in dignity and with the respect this film colony reserves for its greatest stars.

Several hundred people gathered quietly outside the Roman Catholic Church of the Good Shepherd in Beverly Hills. A posse of more than 100 policemen stood guard outside the church.

About 500 friends, including a galaxy film stars, heard Bishop Timothy Manning, Auxiliary Bishop of Los Angeles, in his eulogy lay stress on the man behind the public image — the husband, the father and the man of religious faith and courage.

THE HISTADRUT exhibition, was closed here last night, after 87,000 persons visited it during the past 17 days.

## INDUSTRY FINANCE and COMMERCE

## DOUBLE LAND RENT MAXIMUM INCREASE

The increased land rents to tenants of Popular Housing (Shikun Amami) estates will be no case amount to more than double the present rents, the head of the Labour Ministry's Housing Administration, Mr. David Tanno, said in a statement issued yesterday.

Accordingly, no rent will go up by more than IL4-IL12 a year in the settlements and development towns and IL20 a year in Ramat Aviv, for example.

Mr. Tanno issued his statement following the public future that was raised when the Finance Ministry informed Shikun Amami tenants that their rents were being raised from some IL20 a year to about IL50.

He pointed out that the tenant's contract with the Development Authority and the Jewish National Fund allows for re-assessment of the land every five years. The rentals amount to four per cent of the land value.

Mr. Tanno declared that there have been no negotiations between the Finance and Labour Ministries and the municipalities employees are concluded.

Fulfillment of all the demands would cost the municipality about IL100,000 annually.

## Fertilizer Price Increase Reduced

The price of fertilizers to farmers will be raised only by three per cent, it was decided yesterday by the Inter-Ministerial Price Committee. This decision followed an appeal on Monday by the Minister of Agriculture against a five per cent increase proposed by the Directors of Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd.

## Dutch Diamond Mission Ends Talks

A Dutch diamond delegation, headed by Mr. E.A. Plate, Assistant Director-General for Commerce and Industry in the Ministry of Economic Affairs, left yesterday after concluding negotiations on cooperation with Israel in the diamond industry. During their week's stay, the delegation visited many diamond works in the country.

## He's a brilliant student... won a travelling scholarship round the world and quickly learned the joy of smoking fine Virginia cigarettes. Back home...

Pure Virginia Tobacco 83 ag for 20

## ...Naturally he smokes NELSON!

He's a brilliant student... won a travelling scholarship round the world and quickly learned the joy of smoking fine Virginia cigarettes. Back home...

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## Full Range of Latest Equipment Available Locally

# The Secrets of Office Efficiency

By ZEEV SHUL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

I WOULD suggest starting off every discussion of office equipment by dedicating at least a few lines to that much maligned, and unfortunately also only too often dumb instrument, the common telephone. Misused, mistreated, it can be used as a vivid demonstration of just what can happen to a very fine, simple and essential piece of equipment when entrusted to indiscriminating users until, far from serving its plain vital function, it

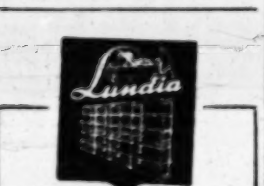


He's got what it takes... an absolutely indecipherable signature!

comes to be regarded as a "necessary evil," an expensive parasite on the national economy in terms of wasted time or in money equivalent.

The lesson of the telephone — and for that matter the typewriter — can be applied to the entire range of office equipment where a "right man with the right tool for the right job" approach can spell the difference between success and failure. In this field the Productivity Centre is now doing sterling work, attempting to guide companies between the thin dividing lines of gadgets and essential equipment and their full exploitation.

**Time-Savers or Millstones**  
Only too often executives have acquired attractive "time savers" that later turned out to be millstones.



Save up to 50% Floorspace at your store or office by using Lundia's GLIDING SHELVES

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at your store or office by using Lundia's GLIDING SHELVES

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Screwless Lundia Shelves can be assembled by you without tools. Available in wood or steel. For details apply to our head office.

**ACCOUNTING MACHINE ADDO-7000**  
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A compact machine; new in design; based on the popular 10 keyboard system. The amazing simplicity and flexibility of the machine fits the special needs of medium and small size enterprises.

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round the neck of the annual balance sheet — under-exploited, or most often plainly misused.

Equipment pitfalls lie mainly in the field of medium and light innovations, ranging from various photocopyers and dictaphones to the latest streamlined electric typewriters and accounting machines.

According to the head of the office section of the Productivity Institute, a complete range of office equipment and almost everything in this line offered abroad is now available in this country. It will, however, take some time before this wealth of new possibilities can be digested, leading not only to an overall increase in efficiency but perhaps to a reduction of top-heavy administration to production ratios.

Meanwhile, a whole new array of products is already cropping up. Leading through an already outdated copy (May 1960) of "The Office Equipment" publication, we were struck by the many original ideas. One of the latest types of the "Vari-typewriter," for instance, now comes out with a new model (vertically) automatically by push button. Typists can reproduce a rough pencilled layout into a finished form, producing the type matter directly on a duplicating master or for offset. The lines and print types can be changed instantly, according

to the advertiser, who calls the machine with the 1,000 faces.

A German typewriter has come out with a new model, which, it seems, can do anything but take direct dictation. A specially appealing novelty, for a three-minute firm is the half position of typewriter ribbons, enabling "between the line" typing on one-colour ribbons in order to exploit the whole width.

Then there is a whole new range of photo copiers, all stream-lined-looking jobs which can be conveniently parked on any desk top without taking up too much space. The 1960 quotations show serious price reductions. Nine-inch (width) sheet models are available from \$90.50.

**Future Trends**  
Future trends, the journal believes, will be dictated by the increasingly higher rentals of office space in the U.S. In other words, the productivity of the office will have to increase in relation to the number of square feet used, while today productivity decreases as offices grow larger. Unprecedented automation of clerical work will of itself arrest much of the necessity for more and more space as it has done in industry, and will create its own special breed of office technicians.

Our executive, the author believes, will in the year 2,000 sit in a room that will be physically smaller than today, though the actual utility of the room will be significantly larger, achieved by the "unitizing" of walls with functional furniture — desks, cupboards and file cabinets and the elimination of practically all currently recognized office machinery.

The desk for instance need be no larger than two feet square. The mail may consist of a tiny packet of plastic microfilm transparencies, received directly from the transmitting room. The post office, the writer suggests, will at that time have been out of existence for more than a decade — replaced by post communication operations for the smaller firms.

Filing will be by means of a pre-selector built into the wall, delivered there by pneumatic tube. The dictated reply will of course go the same way in reverse, i.e., transmitted through the communications office. Copies of the message will be made and filed automatically.

Office conferences will be eliminated by the use of close-circuit television linked to the offices of other executives.

The extent of the shrinkage in office space envisaged is best demonstrated by the suggestion that the filing cabinets will be reduced to only four inches wide. Push-button controls will deliver the desired material in a matter of seconds.

Naturally, tools such as business publications, catalogues, abstracts and other essentials will all be filed, delivered or otherwise disposed of in a similar fashion. The forecast is pretty complete. What the article fails to disclose is what the poor executive is going to do with his hands.

When the Johnston Plan was given in 1953 by America's "water ambassador," Mr. Eric Johnston, to help solve the region's water problem, Mr. Johnston proposed the diversion of the Yarmuk into the Kinneret, which would become an international reservoir for Israel, Jordan, Syria and Lebanon. Israel agreed to his proposal that 60 per cent of the water go to the other three countries, and Israel take only 40 per cent. The Arabs rejected the plan, ostensibly on the grounds that they would not be getting as much of the water as they were entitled to, but actually because they were not prepared to abandon their policy of refusing to recognize Israel's existence by conceding that Israel was a sovereign entity with which water could be officially shared — especially since it was an open secret that the Johnston Plan was also part of a plan to foster peace and international cooperation in the Middle East through international economic projects.

When the Johnston Plan fell through the U.S. tried to save face by proposing to Jordan that she divert the Yarmuk southwards to irrigate the fields of the Jordan Valley and set up villages there for the Palestinian refugees. The U.S. also hoped to help the refugees in employment for the refugees; in fact, several thousand refugees were employed in the diversion work in Jordan. The U.S. agreed to provide the investment funds and technical assistance for the diversion project. The U.S. stipulated, however, that the Jordanians be allowed to use 40 million cubic metres of the Yarmuk waters annually. In so doing, the U.S. took into consideration the fact that Israel was using 20 million cubic metres a year of the Yarmuk waters for irrigation in the Jordan Valley and the Jordan for irrigation in the Beisan Valley. Apparently this stipulation is included in the contract between

the U.S. and Jordan, and Israel has been guaranteed the right to collect in the Kinneret the winter waters of the Yarmuk, which are estimated at 200 million cubic metres a year. There are no technical, hydrological or topographical obstacles to diverting the Yarmuk into the Kinneret four kilometres away for storage. But such a channel would require a huge investment, and there is no telling how the Jordanians would react to it.

**Jordan's Advantage**  
Jordan and Israel did not set out on equal terms in their "race." The 64-kilometre-long Yarmuk flows along the Jordan-Israel border, but its source is in Syria. According to international law, therefore, all three countries have equal rights to its waters. But Jordan has two distinct advantages over Israel.

The Yarmuk rises in Syria, and most of its flow is in Jordan territory, so that Jordan could choose the most suitable point for the diversion — Wadi Hamam, where the river's waters could be diverted into a five-kilometre channel without a control dam.

Secondly, the U.S. put at Jordan's disposal an ample budget of some six million dollars (about \$100m.) to finance the diversion and the construction of irrigation networks.

The loss threatening to Israel from the diversion of the Yarmuk is twofold. In the first place, she has denied her fair share of the river's 431 million cubic metres of water, and this for the following reasons:

First, the Yarmuk is estimated at 20 cubic metres per second in winter and 6 to 7 cubic metres per second in summer. Jordan's diversion plan is based on drawing four cubic metres per second in the summer. Israel will not be able to draw the balance of the water, since it is impossible to draw off a river's waters to their last drop, as can be done with a reservoir. Since irrigation is most urgent in the summer, the Yarmuk's economic value to Israel after its diversion to Jordan will be practically nil.

What remains then is the winter flow of 20 cubic metres per second for 281 cubic metres a year. These waters could still be stored in the Kinneret and used for winter irrigation but the enterprise of digging the four-kilometre channel required is not being considered.

The diversion of the Yarmuk will also deny Israel the salt content of the Jordan and the Kinneret, which had heretofore been affected naturally. The proportion of salt in the Yarmuk is ideal

for growing cotton and other salt-tolerant crops. The salt content of the Jordan and Kinneret is too high for such crops, but it is ideal for growing wheat and other salt-intolerant crops. The salt content of the Jordan and Kinneret is too high for such crops, but it is ideal for growing wheat and other salt-intolerant crops.

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Probably the greatest impact made on office mechanization here since the days of the abacus are the various punch-card systems, made-of-all-work capable of handling almost anything from statistics and data processing to a routine whenever you wish check of accounts and up-to-date balance sheets. The productivity institute attaches special significance to this up-to-date information, which, it believes, will permit more accurate work-to-work planning of company policies in accordance with market or other fluctuations and contribute significantly to overall efficiency.

Punch card systems have now come, within the reach of most companies as a service provided by a number of enterprising operators. It is understood that the summing up of sheets is rapidly multiplying, as many companies are at long last beginning to appreciate the advantages involved without it costing them a penny.

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Then there is a whole new range of photo copiers, all stream-lined-looking jobs which can be conveniently parked on any desk top without taking up too much space. The 1960 quotations show serious price reductions. Nine-inch (width) sheet models are available from \$90.50.

**Future Trends**  
Future trends, the journal believes, will be dictated by the increasingly higher rentals of office space in the U.S. In other words, the productivity of the office will have to increase in relation to the number of square feet used, while today productivity decreases as offices grow larger. Unprecedented automation of clerical work will of itself arrest much of the necessity for more and more space as it has done in industry, and will create its own special breed of office technicians.

Our executive, the author believes, will in the year 2,000 sit in a room that will be physically smaller than today, though the actual utility of the room will be significantly larger, achieved by the "unitizing" of walls with functional furniture — desks, cupboards and file cabinets and the elimination of practically all currently recognized office machinery.

The desk for instance need be no larger than two feet square. The mail may consist of a tiny packet of plastic microfilm transparencies, received directly from the transmitting room. The post office, the writer suggests, will at that time have been out of existence for more than a decade — replaced by post communication operations for the smaller firms.

Filing will be by means of a pre-selector built into the wall, delivered there by pneumatic tube. The dictated reply will of course go the same way in reverse, i.e., transmitted through the communications office. Copies of the message will be made and filed automatically.

Office conferences will be eliminated by the use of close-circuit television linked to the offices of other executives.

The extent of the shrinkage in office space envisaged is best demonstrated by the suggestion that the filing cabinets will be reduced to only four inches wide. Push-button controls will deliver the desired material in a matter of seconds.

Naturally, tools such as business publications, catalogues, abstracts and other essentials will all be filed, delivered or otherwise disposed of in a similar fashion. The forecast is pretty complete. What the article fails to disclose is what the poor executive is going to do with his hands.

When the Johnston Plan was given in 1953 by America's "water ambassador," Mr. Eric Johnston, to help solve the region's water problem, Mr. Johnston proposed the diversion of the Yarmuk into the Kinneret, which would become an international reservoir for Israel, Jordan, Syria and Lebanon. Israel agreed to his proposal that 60 per cent of the water go to the other three countries, and Israel take only 40 per cent. The Arabs rejected the plan, ostensibly on the grounds that they would not be getting as much of the water as they were entitled to, but actually because they were not prepared to abandon their policy of refusing to recognize Israel's existence by conceding that Israel was a sovereign entity with which water could be officially shared — especially since it was an open secret that the Johnston Plan was also part of a plan to foster peace and international cooperation in the Middle East through international economic projects.

When the Johnston Plan fell through the U.S. tried to save face by proposing to Jordan that she divert the Yarmuk southwards to irrigate the fields of the Jordan Valley and set up villages there for the Palestinian refugees. The U.S. also hoped to help the refugees in employment for the refugees; in fact, several thousand refugees were employed in the diversion work in Jordan. The U.S. agreed to provide the investment funds and technical assistance for the diversion project. The U.S. stipulated, however, that the Jordanians be allowed to use 40 million cubic metres of the Yarmuk waters annually. In so doing, the U.S. took into consideration the fact that Israel was using 20 million cubic metres a year of the Yarmuk waters for irrigation in the Jordan Valley and the Jordan for irrigation in the Beisan Valley. Apparently this stipulation is included in the contract between

the U.S. and Jordan, and Israel has been guaranteed the right to collect in the Kinneret the winter waters of the Yarmuk, which are estimated at 200 million cubic metres a year. There are no technical, hydrological or topographical obstacles to diverting the Yarmuk into the Kinneret four kilometres away for storage. But such a channel would require a huge investment, and there is no telling how the Jordanians would react to it.

**Jordan's Advantage**  
Jordan and Israel did not set out on equal terms in their "race." The 64-kilometre-long Yarmuk flows along the Jordan-Israel border, but its source is in Syria. According to international law, therefore, all three countries have equal rights to its waters. But Jordan has two distinct advantages over Israel.

The Yarmuk rises in Syria, and most of its flow is in Jordan territory, so that Jordan could choose the most suitable point for the diversion — Wadi Hamam, where the river's waters could be diverted into a five-kilometre channel without a control dam.

Secondly, the U.S. put at Jordan's disposal an ample budget of some six million dollars (about \$100m.) to finance the diversion and the construction of irrigation networks.

The loss threatening to Israel from the diversion of the Yarmuk is twofold. In the first place, she has denied her fair share of the river's 431 million cubic metres of water, and this for the following reasons:

First, the Yarmuk is estimated at 20 cubic metres per second in winter and 6 to 7 cubic metres per second in summer. Jordan's diversion plan is based on drawing four cubic metres per second in the summer. Israel will not be able to draw the balance of the water, since it is impossible to draw off a river's waters to their last drop, as can be done with a reservoir. Since irrigation is most urgent in the summer, the Yarmuk's economic value to Israel after its diversion to Jordan will be practically nil.

What remains then is the winter flow of 20 cubic metres per second for 281 cubic metres a year. These waters could still be stored in the Kinneret and used for winter irrigation but the enterprise of digging the four-kilometre channel required is not being considered.

The diversion of the Yarmuk will also deny Israel the salt content of the Jordan and the Kinneret, which had heretofore been affected naturally. The proportion of salt in the Yarmuk is ideal

for growing cotton and other salt-tolerant crops. The salt content of the Jordan and Kinneret is too high for such crops, but it is ideal for growing wheat and other salt-intolerant crops. The salt content of the Jordan and Kinneret is too high for such crops, but it is ideal for growing wheat and other salt-intolerant crops.

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Probably the greatest impact made on office mechanization here since the days of the abacus are the various punch-card systems, made-of-all-work capable of handling almost anything from statistics and data processing to a routine whenever you wish check of accounts and up-to-date balance sheets. The productivity institute attaches special significance to this up-to-date information, which, it believes, will permit more accurate work-to-work planning of company policies in accordance with market or other fluctuations and contribute significantly to overall efficiency.

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## CUBA STILL ARMED GARRISON

### Marxist Ideology Influencing Country's Youth

By ROY PERROTT

LONDON (APNS).—FLYING out of Havana Air-Port after 10 days in Cuba, the reporter hopes, as he fastens his safety belt, that all his impressions will sort themselves out into a clear pattern with time. This turns out to be over-optimistic.

The contradictions that exist in every part of the Cuban scene ought to be kept in their place. They are an essential part of the story. There is the odd fact for instance, that in spite of the Presidential approval of the invasion at Cochincho Bay, just after the attacks on "American imperialism" from radio, television and all the newspapers besides Government speaking platforms, there is no conspicuous anti-Americanism among ordinary people in Havana. Havana has been visited outside it.

One seriously suspects that if the U.S. tourist returned to his favourite Havana bar he would be met with a certain indignation but above all, with curiosity and a genuine eagerness to know what the Americans would feel this apprehension, or why America—the home of the socially oppressed for generations—should feel this desire to overturn a revolution which has started to raise many people out of inhuman squalor and brought some hope of a decent life to that half of the population who before had scarcely any.

**Invasion Danger Recedes.** But there is no quick answer to these questions. Meanwhile Cuba remains as far as its population allows, an armed garrison. The fear of a second invasion was a genuine one for several days after the Cochincho Bay affair. Now the most realistic Cubans agree that the danger has largely receded. Still America has given them no assurances one way or the other, and they feel that the deviousness of the Central Intelligence Agency has given them every reason for keeping on the alert.

Then, all last week, Fidel Castro was making unannounced flights around the country in his personal helicopter to make sure that the defence plans were as good as they could be. About 400,000 militiamen and women carry weapons, rifles or pistols or quick-firing automatics, virtually day and night. In Havana and at various points along the coast there are hand-grenade look-out positions and a few, perhaps only a very few, anti-aircraft guns. The four battalions of Cuban troops which helped repel the assault at Cochincho.

In Havana itself there are perhaps a thousand or more militiamen on guard at public buildings, street corners and at points where the tourists arrive. At every minute of the day. They almost have a look of permanency. The chief centre in Havana where most of the country's middle- and upper-class, and of the anti-Castro forces, is of sabotage which might not only cause damage to property and loss of life, but would also be bad propaganda for the regime. All arriving tourists are searched, no matter what their country, have their bags positively searched; anyone entering a bank or other public building is also frisked in case he is carrying an incendiary bomb.

### The World's Salvation Through Israel!

This is the very heart of God's great plan as revealed in the Scriptures. To Abraham, God said: "All the land which you see, to thee will I give it, and to thy seed forevermore. I will establish for ever and build up thy throne in all generations."

Of Christ it was said: "He will give unto him the throne of his father David, and he shall reign over the house of Jacob for ever."

### GLAD TIDINGS

Revelation, Vol. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

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for seasonal work and possible permanent employment. Applicants, please contact the Works' Secretary in order to arrange interview.

Tel. 961114, 961179

### Stamp Tax for Bills

The new rates for stamp tax on bills went into effect on April 1, 1961, as follows:

- Persons rendering services or selling commodities valued at IL75 or more are obliged to submit stamped bills.
- A bill for a sum between IL75 and IL100 will bear a six-aga stamp.
- A bill for a sum above IL100 is liable to three agorot more tax for every additional IL50 or portion thereof.

Institutions wishing to stamp their bills by franking rather than gummed stamps should address their requests to the Customs and Excise Directorate, 51 Gershon Agron Ave., Jerusalem.

E. GILDAN, Assistant Director of Customs and Excise

The Cubans have their reasons for this. A few days before the invasion a large department store was quickly burned to the ground by someone who put phosphorus in the air-conditioning apparatus.

Partly as a result of this, about 10 people were summarily tried and executed on charges of "terrorism and sabotage." They included a former Minister of Agriculture, Boris Marin. There have been outside reports of more large-scale executions, but these are the only ones the Cubans have always shown a certain regard for humanity and fair desert; the authorities say that they can go one better and will execute anyone who is found guilty of the ordinary civilian at least 300 or who were rounded up by militia and G2 (the secret police) during and after the invasion.

Many innocent people were undoubtedly roped in among the potential counter-revolutionaries. Most of those who were taken to El Morro fort, the massive citadel which commands the eastern approach to Havana harbour, were under guard in the castle's open port, overcrowded, bare ground to lie on, with the most rudimentary sanitary arrangements. There was at first serious overcrowding at other prisons and several people spent many days with just about room to sit or stand and no more. Their relatives and friends left to hunt the town to discover their whereabouts.

### Mood Calm

Still the mood of Cuba generally remains calm, surprisingly so. Many people, especially among the middle classes who expect to be further affected by revolutionary measures, are trying to book seats on planes. But there is now a long waiting list to book seats on the airlines. At the airport one usually finds a fair number of nuns and priests. Since Castro's announcement that the Church schools—largely Church schools—would be closed because of alleged complicity in the revolution, the nuns and priests have been expelled from the country. They have been expelled from the country. They have been expelled from the country.

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